In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 19-70, 72, 73, 80-85, 89-103, and 114-118 without prejudice; amend claims 1-9, 11-18, and 104-113; and add new claims 119-196 as follows:

1. (Amended) An interior rearview mirror assembly comprising:

a mirror mounting structure including a housing and a mounting bracket operatively coupled to said housing and adapted for attachment to the interior of a vehicle;

a mirror disposed within said housing; and

a map light subassembly associated with said mirror mounting structure for emitting effective white light downward, said map light subassembly comprising:

a solid state first light source emitting light having a dominant wavelength less than about 530 nm when a DC potential is applied thereto; and

a second light source,

wherein said first and second light sources oriented such that when said first and second light sources emit light, light projected from said first and second light sources overlaps and is capable of forming effective white light, wherein said second light source projects light having a dominant wavelength less than about 635 nm, and wherein the light projected from said first light source exhibits color coordinates different from the light projected from said second light source.

2. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, where said first light source emits blue light.

3. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, where said first light source emits visible light.

4. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, where said second light source is a photoluminescent source.

5. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 4, where said photoluminescent source is disposed to receive light from said first light source.

6. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1 and further including a leadframe and an encapsulant, where said first light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

7. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 6 wherein said leadframe includes a heat extraction member and a plurality of electrical leads, said heat extraction member providing a thermal path from said semiconductor optical radiation emitter having a lower thermal resistance than a thermal path provided by said electrical leads.

8. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 7, where said second light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

9. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 7, where said second light source is a fluorescent dye or phosphor.

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11. (Amended) A rearview mirror assembly comprising:

a mirror mounting structure including a housing, said mirror mounting structure adapted for mounting to a vehicle;

a mirror mounted inside said housing; and

a light emitting subassembly associated with said mirror mounting structure for projecting light downward, said light emitting subassembly comprising a first solid state light source and a second light source, said light sources oriented such that when said first and second light sources emit light, light projected from said first and second light sources overlaps and is capable of forming effective white light, wherein said first light source projects light having a blue hue, and wherein said second light source projects light having a hue other than blue, wherein said first light source includes an LED junction.

12. (Amended) The rearview mirror assembly of claim 11, wherein said second light emitting source is a phosphorescent or fluorescent dye or pigment.

13. (Amended) The rearview mirror assembly of claim 12, wherein said phosphorescent or fluorescent dye or pigment being disposed so as to be irradiated with light from said first light source.

14. (Amended) The rearview mirror assembly of claim 12 and further comprising an optical element spaced apart from said first light source, said phosphorescent or fluorescent dye or pigment being disposed on or within said optical element.

15. (Amended) The rearview mirror assembly of claim 11 and further including a leadframe and an encapsulant, where said first light source is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

16. (Amended) The rearview mirror assembly of claim 15 wherein said leadframe includes a heat extraction member and a plurality of electrical leads, said heat extraction member providing a thermal path from said first light source having a lower thermal resistance than a thermal path provided by said electrical leads.

17. (Amended) The rearview mirror assembly of claim 16, where said second light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

18. (Amended) The rearview mirror assembly of claim 16, where said second light source is a fluorescent dye or phosphor.

104. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1 and further comprising an optical element spaced apart from said first light source, wherein said second light source is a phosphorescent or fluorescent dye or pigment disposed on or within said optical element, said phosphorescent or fluorescent dye or pigment emitting light having a second hue when irradiated with light from said first light source, wherein said first and second hues are binary complements of one another such that effective white light is projected from said optical element.

105. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, wherein said first light source is an LEP.

106. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, wherein said first light source is an OLED.

107. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, wherein said first light source projects illumination in response to voltages less than about 13 volts.

108. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, wherein one of said first and second light sources is made in part of a material selected from the group consisting of AlInGaP and AlGaAs.

109. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, wherein one of said first and second light sources is made in part of a material selected from the group consisting of GaN and InGaN.

110. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, wherein neither of said first and second light sources projects light having a yellow hue.

111. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, wherein the light emitting assembly is a discrete light emitting diode component comprising:

a leadframe; and

a polymer matrix enclosure,

wherein the first light source is an LED chip disposed on said leadframe and enclosed within said enclosure, and

wherein said second light source is a narrow band light emitter, said LED chip and said narrow band emitter are disposed such that, when said LED chip and said narrow band emitter emit light, emissions from said LED chip overlap and mix with emissions from said narrow band emitter to form metameric white light.

112. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1 and further comprising a photoluminescent light source, wherein said first light source is a first electroluminescent light source, and said second light source is a second electroluminescent light source, wherein said first and second electroluminescent light sources are oriented such that light emitted from said first and second electroluminescent light sources overlaps and is capable of forming effective white light, wherein the light emitted from said first electroluminescent light source exhibits color coordinates different from the light emitted from said second electroluminescent light source, and wherein said photoluminescent light source is oriented such that light projected from said photoluminescent light source overlaps with that emitted from said first and second electroluminescent light sources.

113. (Amended) The interior rearview mirror assembly of claim 11, wherein said LED emits blue light when a DC potential is applied thereto.

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119. (New) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, wherein said overlapped effective white illumination has an illuminance at some predetermined distance from said map light subassembly of at least about 11.5 lux.

120. (New) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, wherein said overlapped effective white illumination has an illuminance at some predetermined distance from said map light subassembly of at least about 15 lux.

121. (New) The interior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 1, wherein said map light subassembly is mounted within said housing and projects light downward from said housing.

122. (New) The rearview mirror assembly according to claim 11, wherein said overlapped effective white illumination has an illuminance at some predetermined distance from said light emitting subassembly of at least about 11.5 lux.

123. (New) The rearview mirror assembly according to claim 11, wherein said light emitting subassembly is mounted within said housing and projects light downward from said housing.

124. (New) An exterior rearview mirror assembly comprising:

a mirror mounting structure including a housing, said mirror mounting structure being adapted for attachment to the exterior of a vehicle;

a mirror disposed within said housing; and

a light emitting subassembly associated with said mirror mounting structure for emitting effective white light, said light emitting subassembly comprising:

a solid state first light source emitting light having a dominant wavelength less than about 530 nm when a DC potential is applied thereto; and

a second light source,

wherein said first and second light sources oriented such that when said first and second light sources emit light, light projected from said first and second light sources

overlaps and is capable of forming effective white light, wherein said second light source projects light having a dominant wavelength less than about 635 nm, and wherein the light projected from said first light source exhibits color coordinates different from the light projected from said second light source.

125. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124, wherein said overlapped effective white illumination has an illuminance at some predetermined distance from said light emitting subassembly of at least about 15 lux.

126. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124, wherein said light emitting subassembly is mounted within said housing.

127. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124, wherein said light emitting subassembly is mounted to said mirror mounting structure to project light downward towards the ground proximate a door of the vehicle.

128. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124, wherein said first light source is an LED.

129. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124, wherein said first light source is an OLED.

130. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124, wherein said first light source is an LEP.

131. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124, wherein the light emitting assembly is a discrete light emitting diode component comprising:

a leadframe; and

a polymer matrix enclosure,

wherein the first light source is an LED chip disposed on said leadframe and enclosed within said enclosure, and

wherein said second light source is a narrow band light emitter, said LED chip and said narrow band emitter are disposed such that, when said LED chip and said narrow band emitter emit light, emissions from said LED chip overlap and mix with emissions from said narrow band emitter to form metameric white light.

132. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124, wherein said overlapped effective white illumination has an illuminance at some predetermined distance from said map light subassembly of at least about 11.5 lux.

133. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124, where said first light source emits blue light.

134. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124, where said first light source emits visible light.

135. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124, where said second light source is a photoluminescent source.

136. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 135, where said photoluminescent source is disposed to receive light from said first light source.

137. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 124 and further including a leadframe and an encapsulant, where said first light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

138. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 137 wherein said leadframe includes a heat extraction member and a plurality of electrical leads, said heat extraction member providing a thermal path from said semiconductor optical radiation emitter having a lower thermal resistance than a thermal path provided by said electrical leads.

139. (New) The exterior rearview mirror assembly according to claim 138, where said second light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

140. (New) A license plate illuminator for a vehicle comprising:

a light emitting assembly for emitting effective white light toward a license plate mounted on the vehicle, said light emitting assembly comprising:

a solid state first light source emitting light having a dominant wavelength less than about 530 nm when a DC potential is applied thereto; and

a second light source,

wherein said first and second light sources oriented such that when said first and second light sources emit light, light projected from said first and second light sources overlaps and is capable of forming effective white light, wherein said second light source projects light having a dominant wavelength less than about 635 nm, and wherein the light projected from said first light source exhibits color coordinates different from the light projected from said second light source; and

a mounting mechanism for mounting said light sources to the vehicle such that the white light emitted from said light sources is projected onto the license plate.

141. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 140, wherein said first light source is an LED.

142. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 140, wherein said first light source is an OLED.

143. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 140, wherein said first light source is an LEP.

144. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 140, wherein the light emitting assembly is a discrete light emitting diode component comprising:

a leadframe; and

a polymer matrix enclosure,

wherein the first light source is an LED chip disposed on said leadframe and enclosed within said enclosure, and

wherein said second light source is a narrow band light emitter, said LED chip and said narrow band emitter are disposed such that, when said LED chip and said narrow band emitter emit light, emissions from said LED chip overlap and mix with emissions from said narrow band emitter to form metameric white light.

145. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 140, wherein said overlapped effective white illumination has an illuminance at some predetermined distance from said map light subassembly of at least about 11.5 lux.

146. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 140, where said first light source emits blue light.

147. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 140, where said first light source emits visible light.

148. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 140, where said second light source is a photoluminescent source.

149. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 148, where said photoluminescent source is disposed to receive light from said first light source.

150. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 140 and further including a leadframe and an encapsulant, where said first light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

151. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 150, wherein said leadframe includes a heat extraction member and a plurality of electrical leads, said heat extraction member providing a thermal path from said semiconductor optical radiation emitter having a lower thermal resistance than a thermal path provided by said electrical leads.

152. (New) The license plate illuminator according to claim 151, where said second light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

153. (New) A reading lamp assembly for mounting to the interior of a vehicle, said reading lamp assembly comprising:

a light emitting subassembly for emitting effective white light generally downward towards a seating position within the vehicle, said light emitting subassembly comprising:

a solid state first light source emitting light having a dominant wavelength less than about 530 nm when a DC potential is applied thereto; and

a second light source,

wherein said first and second light sources oriented such that when said first and second light sources emit light, light projected from said first and second light sources overlaps and is capable of forming effective white light, wherein said second light source projects light having a dominant wavelength less than about 635 nm, and wherein the light projected from said first light source exhibits color coordinates different from the light projected from said second light source; and

a mounting mechanism for mounting said light sources to the interior of the vehicle such that the white light emitted from said light sources is projected generally downward towards a seating position within the vehicle.

154. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, wherein said first light source is an LED.

155. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, wherein said first light source is an OLED.

156. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, wherein said first light source is an LEP.

157. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, wherein the light emitting assembly is a discrete light emitting diode component comprising:

a leadframe; and

a polymer matrix enclosure,

wherein the first light source is an LED chip disposed on said leadframe and enclosed within said enclosure, and

wherein said second light source is a narrow band light emitter, said LED chip and said narrow band emitter are disposed such that, when said LED chip and said narrow band emitter emit light, emissions from said LED chip overlap and mix with emissions from said narrow band emitter to form metameric white light.

158. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, wherein said overlapped effective white illumination has an illuminance at some predetermined distance from said map light subassembly of at least about 11.5 lux.

159. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, where said first light source emits blue light.

160. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, where said first light source emits visible light.

161. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, where said second light source is a photoluminescent source.

162. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 161, where said photoluminescent source is disposed to receive light from said first light source.

163. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153 and further including a leadframe and an encapsulant, where said first light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

164. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 163 wherein said leadframe includes a heat extraction member and a plurality of electrical leads, said heat extraction member providing a thermal path from said semiconductor optical radiation emitter having a lower thermal resistance than a thermal path provided by said electrical leads.

165. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 164, where said second light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

166. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, wherein the vehicle is an automobile.

167. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, wherein the vehicle is an airplane.

168. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, wherein the vehicle is a watercraft.

169. (New) The reading lamp assembly according to claim 153, wherein said mounting structure is configured to mount the light sources to a ceiling of the vehicle.

170. (New) A vanity mirror lamp assembly for a vehicle comprising:

a light emitting assembly for emitting effective white light toward an occupant of the vehicle, said light emitting assembly comprising:

a solid state first light source emitting light having a dominant wavelength less than about 530 nm when a DC potential is applied thereto; and

a second light source,

wherein said first and second light sources oriented such that when said first and second light sources emit light, light projected from said first and second light sources overlaps and is capable of forming effective white light, wherein said second light source projects light having a dominant wavelength less than about 635 nm, and wherein the light projected from said first light source exhibits color coordinates different from the light projected from said second light source; and

a mounting mechanism for mounting said light sources to the vehicle such that the white light emitted from said light sources is projected toward an occupant of the vehicle.

171. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 170, wherein said first light source is an LED.

172. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 170, wherein said first light source is an OLED.

173. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 170, wherein said first light source is an LEP.

174. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 170, wherein the light emitting assembly is a discrete light emitting diode component comprising:

a leadframe; and

a polymer matrix enclosure,

wherein the first light source is an LED chip disposed on said leadframe and enclosed within said enclosure, and

wherein said second light source is a narrow band light emitter, said LED chip and said narrow band emitter are disposed such that, when said LED chip and said narrow band emitter emit light, emissions from said LED chip overlap and mix with emissions from said narrow band emitter to form metameric white light.

175. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 170, wherein said overlapped effective white illumination has an illuminance at some predetermined distance from said map light subassembly of at least about 11.5 lux.

176. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 170, where said first light source emits blue light.

177. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 170, where said first light source emits visible light.

178. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 170, where said second light source is a photoluminescent source.

179. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 178, where said photoluminescent source is disposed to receive light from said first light source.

180. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 170 and further including a leadframe and an encapsulant, where said first light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

181. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 180 wherein said leadframe includes a heat extraction member and a plurality of electrical leads, said heat extraction member providing a thermal path from said semiconductor optical radiation emitter having a lower thermal resistance than a thermal path provided by said electrical leads.

182. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 181, where said second light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

183. (New) The vanity mirror lamp assembly according to claim 170, wherein said vanity light is mounted to a sunvisor.

184. (New) A back-up light assembly for a vehicle comprising:

a light emitting assembly for emitting effective white light rearward of the vehicle in response to a signal indicating that the vehicle is in reverse, said light emitting assembly comprising:

a solid state first light source emitting light having a dominant wavelength less than about 530 nm when a DC potential is applied thereto; and

a second light source,

wherein said first and second light sources oriented such that when said first and second light sources emit light, light projected from said first and second light sources overlaps and is capable of forming effective white light, wherein said second light source projects light having a dominant wavelength less than about 635 nm, and wherein the light projected from said first light source exhibits color coordinates different from the light projected from said second light source; and

a mounting mechanism for mounting said light sources to the vehicle such that the white light emitted from said light sources is projected rearward of the vehicle.

185. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 184, wherein said first light source is an LED.

186. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 184, wherein said first light source is an OLED.

187. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 184, wherein said first light source is an LEP.

188. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 184, wherein the light emitting assembly is a discrete light emitting diode component comprising:

a leadframe; and

a polymer matrix enclosure,

wherein the first light source is an LED chip disposed on said leadframe and enclosed within said enclosure, and

wherein said second light source is a narrow band light emitter, said LED chip and said narrow band emitter are disposed such that, when said LED chip and said narrow band emitter emit light, emissions from said LED chip overlap and mix with emissions from said narrow band emitter to form metameric white light.

189. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 184, wherein said overlapped effective white illumination has an illuminance at some predetermined distance from said map light subassembly of at least about 11.5 lux.

190. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 184, where said first light source emits blue light.

191. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 184, where said first light source emits visible light.

192. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 184, where said second light source is a photoluminescent source.

193. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 192, where said photoluminescent source is disposed to receive light from said first light source.

194. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 184 and further including a leadframe and an encapsulant, where said first light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.

195. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 194, wherein said leadframe includes a heat extraction member and a plurality of electrical leads, said heat extraction member providing a thermal path from said semiconductor optical radiation emitter having a lower thermal resistance than a thermal path provided by said electrical leads.

196. (New) The back-up light assembly according to claim 195, where said second light source is a semiconductor optical radiation emitter and is mounted on said leadframe and encapsulated by said encapsulant.